

SALOSHIN, F.

USSR/ Miscellaneous

Card : 1/1

Authors : Kondrashov, V. (L'vov Region), Saloshin, F. (Kursk Region), and Pobegaylo, D. (Brest Region).

Title : Let us speed up the tempo of radiofication

Periodical : Radio, No. 4, 3 - 4, April 1954

Abstract : In an article, written by V. Kondrashov, attention of the DOSAAF organization is called to the need of improving radiofication in the L'vov Region where, at present, radiofication is in a very bad state. Another article is written by F. Saloshin. In it the author, noticing the expansion of radiofication in the Kursk Region, points out, however, that the leaders of the collective farms do not pay enough attention to radiofication. The third article, written by D. Pobegaylo, praises the results of radiofication, due to which many villages of Kamenetsk district were changed so completely that they can hardly be recognized.

Institution :

Submitted :

SALOSHIN, F., tekhnik rayonnogo radiouzla (g. Valuyki, Kurskoy oblasti).

Our district gets more radios. Radio no.4:4 Ap '54. (MLRA 7:4)
(Valuiki--Radio) (Radio--Valuiki)

STUDENTSOV, V. (Riga); SALOSHIN, F. (g.Valuyki, Belgorodskoy oblasti);
BORISOV, Ye.

Exhibits of radio amateurs' creations. Radio no.8:6-7 Ag '54.
(Radio--Apparatus and supplies) (MIRA 7:8)

KUZNETSOV, A., kand. tekhn. nauk; PLEKHANOV, I., inzh.; SALOSHIN, N., inzh.

Motor vehicles maintenance and traffic safety. Za besop. dvizh.
no.5:5-7 0 '58. (MIRA 11:12)
(Automobiles--Maintenance and repair)
(Traffic safety)

KUZNETSOV, Yevgeniy Semenovich. Prinimali uchastiye: KUROPTEV, V.T.; LEYDERMAN, S.R.; NOSOV, L.I.; PLEKHANOV, I.P.; PLESHAKOVA, T.I.; SALOSHIN, N.P.; SOKOLOV, O.V.; SHIBIN, P.V.; YAKOVLEV, A.V.. MARTENS, S.L., red.; ZUYEVA, N.K., tekhn.red.

[Efficient conditions for the maintenance of motor vehicles and methods for its improvement] Ratsional'nye rezhimy tekhnicheskogo obsluzhivaniia i metodika ikh korrektilirovaniia. Moskva, Avto-transizdat. Pt.1. [Every day and the first maintenance of motor vehicles] Ezhednevnoe i pervoe tekhnicheskoe obsluzhivanie. 1958. 35 p. (MIRA 13:5)

(Motor vehicles--Maintenance and repair)

SALOTIN, A.D.

BASHKOV, Yu.A.; SALOTIN, A.D.

Prevention of occupational injuries in forestry operations. Sov.
med. 22 no.2:138-140 F '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz gospi'tal'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. L.G.Granov)
Izhovskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - prof. N.F.Rupasov) i iz
Menil'skogo lespromkhoza kombinata "Udmurtles"
(INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE
in forestry operations in Russia (Eus))

SALOV, A.

37489. KRAMARENKO, G. I. i SALOV, A. Vliyaniye Kachestva Masla Na
Stepen' Iznosa Dvigatelye Zis-120. Avtomobil', 1949, No. 11, s. 17.

SO: 'etopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 7, 1949

VOLODARSKIY, Z.B.; KUZNETSOV, V.A.; TITOV, D.I.; SALOV, A.Ye.; DRO, S.M.;
DEMCHENKO, K.I.

Console and belt-type waste stacker. Biul. TSIICHM no.9:51
'60. (MIRA 15:4)
(Materials handling—Patent)

SALOV, Aleksey Ivanovich; AL'TSHULLER, B.N., red.; GALAKTIONOVA, Ye.N.,
~~tekhn. red.~~

[Safety measures in the operation and repairs of motor vehicles]
Tekhnika bezopasnosti pri ekspluatatsii i remonte avtomobilei.
Moskva, Nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo M-va avtomobil'nogo transporta i
shosseinykh dorog RSFSR, 1961. 175 p. (MIRA 14:9)
(Motor vehicles—Maintenance and repair)

VOLODARSKIY, Z.B., inzh.; SALOV, A.Ye., inzh.

Testing the MPZ-1 small loader. Gor.zhur. no.5:53-56 My '61.
(MIRA 14:6)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy proyektno-konstruktorskiy tekhnologicheskiy
institut.

(Ore handling--Equipment and supplies)

GOROKHOV, V.S., inzh.; SALOV, B.S., inzh.; ZHURAVLEVA, I.N., inzh.;
VOSKRESENSKIY, V.G., inzh.

BR-5 air separation apparatus of the All-Union Scientific
Research Institute of Oxygen Apparatus and Machinery. Trudy
VNIIMASH no.4:3-25 '61. (MIRA 15:1)
(Gases--Separation)

SALOV, B.S., inzh.; SUYETENKO, O.D., inzh.

Designing tube headers. Trudy VNIIMASH no.4:162-183 '61.
(MIRA 15:1)

(Heat exchangers)

S/081/62/000/018/026/059
B177/B136

AUTHORS: Gorokhov, V. S., Salov, B. S., Zhuravleva, I. N., Voskresenskiy, V. G.

TITLE: Air-separation plant EP-5(BR-5) designed by VNIKIMASH

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 18, 1962, 339; abstract 18K67 (Tr. Vses. n-i. in-ta kislородn. mashinostr., no. 4, 1961, 3 - 25)

TEXT: A flow diagram is given, together with a description of the sub-assemblies, of the BR-5 air-separation plant, having an output of 5000 m³ O₂ per hour designed to produce low-purity and high-purity oxygen with extraction of a krypton concentrate. The separating unit works on the principle of a single low pressure, with expansion of part of the air in a turbo-expander from which it is led into the central section of the upper column. The tripleblast principle prevents the regenerators freezing. The plant is equipped with remote-control and telemetering instruments.
[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

L 35068-65 ENG(j)/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPR/EWP(t)/EWP(b) Pr-4/Ps-4 IJP(c)/RPL JD/
ACCESSION NR: AP5008519 ^{WW/JW} S/0286/65/000/006/0019/0019

AUTHOR: Yunovich, E. M.; Salov, B. S. ²⁷
B

TITLE: A method for preparing liquid oxygen or nitrogen from air. Class 12,
No. 169082 ²⁷

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 6, 1965, 19

TOPIC TAGS: liquid oxygen, liquid nitrogen //

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a method for preparing liquid oxygen or nitrogen from air by a medium pressure process, using turbodynamos for compression and expansion of the air. The expansion takes place in a two-stage compressed-gas turbodynamo until the pressure of the upper fractionating column is reached. The product is taken off after the first stage at the pressure of the lower fractionating column.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 07Feb61

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: FP, GC

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 1/1

DOKUNIKHIN, N.S.; SALOV, B.V.; GLAGOLEVA, A.S.

Derivatives of anthraquinone. Part 3: Synthesis of fluoro-substituted 2-anthraquinonecarboxylic acid and 2-aminoanthraquinone. Zhur. ob. khim. 34 no. 3:995-998 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut poluproduktov i krasiteley.

ACCESSION NR: AP4033418

S/0202/64/000/001/0119/0121

AUTHOR: Salova, G. I.

TITLE: The connection between state of the lower atmosphere and the rotational temperatures of hydroxyl

SOURCE: AN TurkmSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fiziko-tekhnicheskikh, khimicheskikh i geologicheskikh nauk, no. 1, 1964, 119-121

TOPIC TAGS: atmosphere, hydroxyl, rotational temperature, atmospheric moisture, humidity, ozone hydrogen reaction

ABSTRACT: The author has compared observational data (for 1958) on the rotational temperatures of hydroxyl with the meteorological characteristics of the ground layer of air. Data were obtained from the Yerbent meteorological station. The data show that the ground layer of air and the rotational temperature of the upper atmosphere change in the opposite directions. When the radiation of hydroxyl is bound to the ozone-hydrogen reaction, there is a considerable dependence of humidity on the temperature of the hydroxyl. This dependence is apparently due to

Card 1/2

САЛОВ, Л.Л., проф. (Москва)

Динамическая стабильность полета. Изв. АН СССР. 1964. № 11:515-520.
Ил. 16.

SALOV, I. N.

PA5/49T36

USSR/Geological Prospecting
Maps, Relief

Jul 48

"Conference on the Study of Nature of Smolensk
Oblast," I. N. Salov, 2 pp

"Priroda" No 7

Conference was held 19 Feb 48 to sum up work done
since 1943 and discuss priorities for the future.
Nine papers read are: "Immediate Problems of Utili-
zation of the Natural Resources of Smolensk Oblast
for Restoring Its Agriculture and Further Economic
Development," "Climate of Smolensk Oblast," "Geo-
logical Structure and Useful Minerals of Smolensk

5/49T36

USSR/Geological Prospecting (Contd)

Jul 48

Oblast," "Relief of Smolensk Oblast," "Water-
Bearing Upper Devonian Deposits in the Smolensk-
Orlov Strip," "Deposits of Tile and Ceramic Clays,"
"Present-Day Flora," "Fauna Sought for Commercial
Reasons," and "Ichthyofauna."

5/49T36

SALOV, I.N.

Outcrop of Carboniferous clays on the stream Gorodna in the Monastyrshchina District (Smolensk Province). Biul.MOIP. Otd.geol. 28 no.2:60-61 '53. (MIRA 6:11)

(Monastyrshchina District--Clay) (Clay--Monastyrshchina District)

SALOV, I.N.

Age of the upper moraine in northwestern Smolensk Province. Biul.
MOIP. Otd.geol. 28 no.6:93-97 N-D '54. (MIRA 8:2)
(Smolensk Province--Moraines) (Pollen--Fossil)

SALOV, I.N.

Origin of loess-like loams of Smolensk Province. Biol.MOIP.
Otd.geol. 29 no.5:84-85 3-0 '54. (MLRA 8:1)
(Smolensk Province--Loess)

SALOV, I. N.

5-2-2/35

SUBJECT: USSR/Geology

AUTHORS: Kats, N.Ya., Kats, S.V., Salov, I.N.

TITLE: Rissian-Wurmian (Mikulinski) Interglacial Deposits near
Ryasna Village (Riss-Vyurmskiye (Mikulinskiye) mezhlodnikovyye
otlozheniya u d. Ryasna, Ponizovskogo rayona, Smolenskoj obl.)

PERIODICAL: Byulleten' Moskovskogo Obshchestva Ispytateley Prirody, Otdel
Geologicheskij, 1957, #2, pp 15-23 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors describe the cross section of sediments of the Riss-
Wurm (Mikulinsk) age and establish the position of the southern
border of the Wurm (Kalinin) glaciation in the region of
Smolensk.

A pollen diagram is given and the development of forests is
divided into 4 phases:

1. The phase of pine-trees;
2. The phase of oak-trees; temperature rises and reaches the
maximum;
3. The phase of hornbeams, foliage with broad leaves and
alder-trees; some drop of summer temperature and increase of

Card 1/2

5-2-2/35

TITLE: Rissian-Wurmian (Mikulinskiy) Interglacial Deposits near
Ryasna Village (Riss-Vyurnskiye (Mikulinskiye) mezhlednikovyye
otolozheniya u.d. Ryasna, Ponizovskogo rayona, Smolenskoy obl.)

humidity;

4. The phase of pine-trees and fir-trees; the further drop
of temperature which, at the end of this phase, was lower than
at present.

A number of macrofossils of plants growing in the warm climate
is cited. Among them is *Dulichium spathaceum*, a leading fossil
of the Mikulinsk inter-glacial period.

The article contains 1 diagram and 2 tables.

The bibliography lists 11 Slavic references.

ASSOCIATION: Not indicated.

PRESENTED BY:

SUBMITTED: No date indicated

AVAILABLE: At the Library of Congress.

Card 2/2

SALOV, Ivan Nikolayevich; ANIKEYEV, Ye., red.; FILIPPENKOVA, M.,
tekhn.red.

[Building materials (sand, gravel, and clay) of Smolensk
Province] Stroitel'nye materialy (peski, gravii i gliny)
Smolenskoï oblasti. Smolensk, Smolenskii kraevedcheskii
nauchno-issl.in-t, 1960. 199 p. (MIRA 14:4)
(Smolensk Province--Building materials)

SALOV, I.N.

Boundary of the Kalinin glaciation in eastern White Russia and
Smolensk Province. Mat.po geol.i pol.iskop.tsentr.raion.evrop.
chasti SSSR no.5:132-135 '62. (MIRA 16:6)

(White Russia--Glacial epoch)
(Smolensk Province--Glacial epoch)

ANDREYEV, Ye.I.; NEUDACHIN, G.I.; SALOV, L.V.; PETUKHOVA, R.I.; LIPINA, I.P.

Spectral analysis of iron ores. Zav.lab. 28 no.8:938-940 '62.
(MIRA 15:11)

1. Beloretskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod.
(Iron ores--Spectra)

SAUND, M.

Meteorological Abst.
Vol. 5 No. 1
Jan. 1954
Aqueous Vapor and
Hydrometeors

5.1-248
Parshin, V. N. and Salov, M. S., O postanovke nabludeni nad snezhnym pokrovom v raionakh polezashchitnykh lesosazhdenii. [Organizing snow cover observations in the vicinity of shelter belts.] *Meteorologiya i Gidrologiya*, No. 7:32-35, 1952. 6 refs. DEC—
The authors show by many examples that the measurement techniques used at present for determining thickness of snow cover give incorrect results. Especially unsatisfactory results are obtained for an area with large open spaces or diverse forms of relief. Official manual issued by the State Hydrometeorological Service of the U.S.S.R. in 1950 neglected the complete observations of snow cover and provided for investigations for agricultural purposes only. A fixation of the measurement point by straw markers recommended in the manual can change the normal conditions of snow cover stratification. *Subject Headings: 1. Snow cover 2. Observation techniques.*—N.T.Z.

EH
5/21/54

SALOV, M. S.

USSR/Geophysics - Snow Cover

Nov 52

"Procedural and Organizational Problems in the Study of Snow Cover on Level Territory," V. N. Parshin, Cand Geog Sci and Eng M. S. Salov, Central Inst of Forecasting, Moscow

"Meteorol i Gidrol" No 11, pp 41-45

Discusses (1) snow-cover observations necessary for hydrological and agrometeorological forecasts and (2) conditions necessary for improving forecasting methods.

245T58

SALOV, M. S.

Dissertation: "Investigation of the Formation of Spring Runoff in the Zone of Insufficient Humidification for Purposes of Its Forecasting." Cand Geog Sci, Central Inst for Weather Forecasting, Moscow, 1953. (Referativnyy Zhurnal--Geologiya/G eografiya, Moscow, Aug 54)

SO: SUM 393, 28 Feb 1955

SALOV, M.S.; PARSHIN, V.N.

Forecasting the annual stream flow of large rivers. Meteor. i gidrol.
no.4:9-14 Ap '57. (MLRA 10:5)
(Stream measurements)

SALOV, P. I.

Albitization in the Oygaing Granite Massif Zap. Uzbekistanskogo otd. Vses.
mineralog. ob-va, No 3, 1953, 92-100

The Oygaing granite massif in the Pskema river basin (Chatkal Mountains) is observed to cover an area of 10-12 km and conforms with the metamorphic block of Devonian and Carboniferous rocks, forming an interformational body coeval with the large-scale anticlinal fold. (RZhGeol, No 1, 1954)

SO: W-31128, 11 Jan 55

SALOV, P.I.

Vein formations in the southwestern section of the Zirabulak Hills.
Zap.Uz.o.t.d.Vses.min.ob-va no.8:111-126 '55. (MIRA 10:1)
(Zirabulak Hills--Geochemistry)

BAYMUKHAMEDOV, Kh.N.; MATSOKINA, T.M.; SALOV, P.I.; URAZAYEV, B.M.; KHAMRABAYEV,
I.Kh.; CHEKUNOV, V.S.

Letter to the editor. Izv. AN SSSR Ser.geol.21 no.3:111-114 Mr '56.
(Ore deposits) (MLRA 9:7)

SAIOV, P.I.

New data on Caledonian magmatism of the right shore of the Angren
River. Zap. Uz. Otd. Vses. min. ob-va no. 12:55-57 '58.

(MIRA 11:10)

(Angren Valley--Rocks, Igneous)

KHORVAT, V.A. ; SALOV, P.T.

Some petrochemical and chemical features of upper Paleozoic effusive rocks in the right bank of the Angren River. Uzb. geol. zhur. no.5: 23-33 '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Sredneaziatskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geologii i mineral'nogo syr'ya i Sredneaziatskiy politekhnicheskiy institut. (Angren Valley--Rocks, Igneous)

KHAMRABAYEV, I.Kh., doktor geol.-miner. nauk; RADZHABOV, F.Sh.;
GOR'KOVY, O.P.; SALOV, P.I.; KOZYREV, V.V.; PETROV, V.M.;
USMANOV, F.A.; ISAMUKHAMEDOV, I.M., doktor geol.-min. nauk;
KUSTARNIKOVA, A.A.; BORISOV, O.M.; RAKHMATULLAYEV, Kh.R.;
MUSAYEV, A.M.; SVIRIDENKO, A.F.; SULTAN-UIZ-DAG; GOLOVIN,
Ye.M., kand. geol.-miner. nauk; VIS'NEVSKIY, Ya.S., kand.
geol.-miner. nauk, red.; NURATDINOVA, M.R., red.; ASTAKHOV,
A.N., red.

[Petrography of Uzbekistan] Petrografiia Uzbekistana.
Tashkent, Izd-vo "Nauka" UzSSR. Book 1. 1964. 445 p.
(MIRA 18:1)

1. Akademiya nauk Uzbekskoy SSR, Tashkent. Institut geologii
i geofiziki.

KUROCHKIN, S.S.; MAMIKONYAN, S.V.; PAKHOMOVA, N.B.; SALOV, S.P.;
TUCHINA, A.S.

New analyzer. Nauch.-tekh.sbor.Gos.izd-va lit. v obl. atom. nauki
i tekh. no.4:61-71 '62. (MIRA 16:10)

Subject : USSR/Mining AID P - 490

Card 1/1 Pub. 78 - 4/27

Authors : Yevstigneyev, K., Matyushin, R. and Salov, V.

Title : Well drilling with forced water flushing

Periodical : Neft. Khoz., v. 32, #6, 17-22, Ju 1954

Abstract : Improvements for reduction of the cost of drilling in various oil fields of the Tuymazaburneft' trust are described. The improvements are related mainly to adoption of modern technological processes and modification of outdated technical standards and regulations. Water flushing in drilling is widely used instead of the drilling fluids with mud in order to increase the speed and to reduce the required power for pumping. The hydraulic resistance of water is about 30% less than that of drilling mud fluids and the power for water pumps is about half as large as that for the drilling fluids. Comparative drilling operation data are presented in two tables.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

KOMSKIY, D. Prinimali uchastiva: VOLKOV, V.; VOLCHKOV, V.;
GORSHKOV, A. KOPYTOV, Ye.; SALOV, V.; SHORIKOVA, T.;
STOLYAROV, Yu., red.

[Cybernetics made easy] Prostaia kibernetika. Moskva,
Molodaia gvardiia, 1965. 158 p. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Sverdlovskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut
(for all except Stolyarov).

Z/011/62/019/010/005/009
E073/E535

AUTHOR: Salov V.

TITLE: Electronic time relay

PERIODICAL: Chemie a chemická technologie. Přehled technické a
hospodářské literatury, v.19, no.10, 1962, 483,
abstract Ch 62-6512 (Sov.Foto v.22, no.2, 1962, 35)

TEXT: Circuit diagram, description and instructions for
building an electronic time relay for a dark chamber. Its range
of operation is 0.5-200 sec with an accuracy of ± 0.3 sec. It
operates on the principle of discharging condensers.
1 circuit diagram.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

SALOV, V. I.

SALOV, V. I. - "Investigation of the Operation of a Plate of Glued Wood Block for Use as Covering for Residential Buildings." Moscow Inst of Engineers of Municipal Construction of the Mosgorispolkom, Moscow, 1955 (55-24652) (Dissertations For Degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No. 26, June 1955, Moscow

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 11, p 203 (USSR)

SOV/124-58-11-13341

AUTHOR: Salov, V. I.

TITLE: Large Glued Wooden Panels as Coverings for Residential Buildings
(Krupnorazmernyye kleyenyye derevyannyye paneli perekrytiy zhilykh
zdaniy)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Mosk. in-ta inzh. gor. str-va, 1957, Nr 7, pp 91-99

ABSTRACT: A static analysis is carried out and experiments are performed.
Constructive recommendations are offered. The authors maintain
that the analysis of glued plates of the type under consideration can
be carried out according to the theory of the analysis of isotropic
plates.

Reviewer's name not given

Card 1/1

AUTHORS: Shklyar, R. Sh., Popov, A. A., SOV/32-24-7-50/65
Salov, V. L.

TITLE: A New Magnetometer With Ferromagnetic Probe (Novyy magnitometr s ferromagnitnym zondom)

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1958, Vol. 24, Nr 7, pp. 892 - 893 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: For investigating the decomposition of austenite under isothermal conditions or at a continuous cooling of different rate a magnetometer with automatic recording of the changes in temperature and the magnetization of the sample was designed. In order to avoid the disadvantages of a rotating armature it was replaced by a ferromagnetic probe. The probe is a differential transformer with a rectangular cross-section armature in the central cross part of the magnetometer. The armature is a G-shaped lamella of transformer steel and of certain dimensions with a double winding, with the one of them being fed by the a.c. from a special generator, and the other being connected to the loop of the oscillograph. In the case that the sample is not in the magnetometer or in paramagnetic state the EMF will annihilate one another mutually, while a ferromagnetic

Card 1/2

A New Magnetometer With Ferromagnetic Probe

SOV/32-24-7-50/65

sample or the transition of the sample from the paramagnetic to the ferromagnetic state causes an additional magnetic flux. This causes an alternating voltage in the probe which depends on the quantity of the ferromagnetic phase in the sample. A diagram of this function is given as well as an oscillogram obtained in the cooling of a steel sample. The experimental results obtained by means of this magnetometer agree well with those of the magnetometer with rotating armature. There are 3 figures and 1 reference, which is Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Ural'skiy politekhnicheskii institut im.S.M.Kirova(Ural Poly-technical Institute imeni S.M.Kirov)

Card 2/2

KOMSKIY, D.M.; SALOV, V.L.

Apparatus for testing the knowledge of students. Fiz. v shkole
23 no.3:93-96 My-Je '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Pedagogicheskiy institut, Sverdlovsk.

L 05242-67 EWT(d)/EWP(1) IJP(c) GG/BB/JXT(BF)

ACC NR: AR6020534

SOURCE CODE: UR/0372/66/000/001/G032/G032

AUTHOR: Komskiy, D. M.; Naumov, L. B.; Salov, V. L.

TITLE: The Sverdlovsk-I (OM-S-I) teaching machine

SOURCE: Ref zh. Kibern, Abs. 1G221

REF SOURCE: Sb. Obuchayushchiye mashiny Sverdl. ped. in-ta i ikh primeneniye. Sverdlovsk
1965, 57-65

TOPIC TAGS: teaching machine, programmed teaching, automatic machine teaching, linear
programming/Sverdlovsk-I (OM-S-I) teaching machine

ABSTRACT: The OM-S-I teaching machine is a desk-model electronic device designed for independent learning of programmed teaching material by the student. The device operates in the regime of self-checking, training and programmed interrogation. In its principle of operation and flowchart the OM-S-I belongs in the class of teaching machines with a closed cycle of instruction, operating on the basis of a linear program with the sampling method of insertion of the student's answers and with indication of correct and incorrect answers by means of light signals. The device differs from the existing machines with linear teaching programs in that it is designed to teach the solution of any problems requiring a definite sequence of logic

Card 1/2

UDC: 62-506.9

L 05242-67

ACC NR: AR6020534

operations and involves feedback not only when receiving the final result but also during every stage of solution of a problem. This design variant of the OM-S-I is designed for the programmed teaching of roentgenodiagnosis to medical students, but in principle the machine may also be used to teach any other subject that is elaborated in the form of a teaching algorithm and correspondingly programmed. The learner is presented with a x-ray photograph of a patient, a punch card corresponding to that photograph and a program card. During each stage of solution of the problem presented to the learner, he must find the only correct position of the switch on the machine's panel. A detailed schematic diagram of the device is provided. V. S. [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 05, 09

Card

2/2 *gh*

SALOV, V. M.

Akademicheskaya nauka SSSR

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/1186

Stroyniye vashchestva i spektroskopiya (Structure of Matter and Spectroscopy) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1960. 113 p. Karta slip inserted. 2,300 copies printed.

Ed.: E. V. Astakhov, Professor; Tech. Ed.: T. P. Polanova.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for physicists and chemists interested in spectroscopic methods of research on the structure of molecules and related problems.

COVERAGES: The articles contained in this collection were taken from the editorial files of the Zhurnal Fizicheskoy Khimii (Journal of Physical Chemistry) and are concerned with spectroscopic methods in research on the structure of molecules, the hydrogen bond, isotopic effects, problems in magnetochemistry, the structure of aqueous solutions of electrolytes, and the chemistry of complex compounds. References accompany individual articles.

The author thanks the following for having participated in determining the density of deuteriocompounds: V. G. Golov, P. N. Nikolayev, V. I. Kucherskiy, Ye. Z. Zinov, A. V. I. Murzin, and L. S. Zhilkin. He thanks A. I. Brodskiy for his discussion of the results.

Author: A. M. and N. B. Al'tshuler (Novocherkasskiy Politehnicheskii Institut [Novocherkassk Polytechnic Institute]).

Place: Radial Extension

69

Rabinovich, I. B., V. M. Salov, Ye. I. Vorkova, S. D. Davidenko, and V. N. Nikolayev (Novosibirsk State University). Isotopic Effect on the Viscosity of Deuterioalcohols

73

Yasuda, M., V. M. Yermenko, and V. V. Posenko. Investigation of Surface Tension of Liquid Metal Solutions. Inverse Tension of a Lead-Silver System

78

Vernberg, T. I. Coordination Equilibria of Nickel Ions in $K_2O - PbO - SiO_2$ System Glasses

84

Kolasya, V. A. [Institut Khimii silikatov (Institute of the Chemistry of Silicates)]. Structure of Spontaneous Glass for α - and β -spodumene and for the crystallization product of spodumene glass.

93

Rebent, T. K. [Physicochemical Institute Imeni L. Ya. Karpov]. Calculation of Keesom π -Electron Magnetic Susceptibility of Organic Molecules Containing the Six-Member Carbon Ring with the Aid of the Free Electron Model

96

The author thanks: N. N. Kalashova and B. Ye. Samoylov for the numerical calculations, and Ye. N. Ouz'yanova and M. N. Adamov for their suggestions.

Samoylov, O. Ya., and M. N. Baykova [Institut Obshchey i Neorganicheskoy Khimii Im. N. S. Kurnakova (Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry Imeni N. S. Kurnakov)]. Temperature Dependence of Coordination Number of Alkali Metal Cations in Aqueous Solutions

102

Yedin, O. A. [Izrael'skii politehnicheskii Institut Im. S. M. Kirova, Sverdlovsk]. Form of Surface Tension Isotherms

111

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 6/6

JA/lin/so
10-20-60
16

BERKOVICH, Mikhail Yakovlevich; KUVYKIN, Stepan Ivanovich; MUGANLINSKIY,
Nuredin Abasali; SALOV, Vasily Nikitich; PETROVA, Ye.A., vedushchiy
red.; FEDOTOVA, I.G., tekhn.red.

[Preventing and eliminating accidents in well drilling] Preduprezh-
denie i likvidatsiya avarii v burenii skvazhin. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-
tekhn.izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1960. 148 p.

(MIRA 13:11)

(Oil well drilling--Safety measures)

NAZARENKO, Ye.S., inzh.; SALOV, V.P., inzh.

Increasing the number of slide strokes per minute in modernizing
mechanical presses. [Nauch. trudy] ENIKMASHa 6:141-160 '63.
(MIRA 16:9)

(Mechanical presses)

VOLIN, Mikhail Lazarevich; SALOV, V.S., retsentsent; SUKHANOV, Yu.I.,
red.; SVESHNIKOV, A.A., tekhn.red.

[Stray inductions and couplings] Parazitnye sviazi i navodki.
Moskva, Izd-vo "Sovetskoe radio," 1960. 199 p.

(MIRA 13:11)

(Shielding (Electricity)) (Radio--Interference)

SAITGAREYEV, F.Sh.; TELYASHEV, G.G.; SHAYMARDANOV, N.M.; SALOV, V.S.;
KIREYEV, A.G.

Intensifying the operations of industrial furnaces. Trudy
BashNII NP no.6:226-240 '63. (MIRA 17:5)

BARDIN, I.P.; BORISOV, A.F.; BELAN, R.V.; YERMOLAYEV, G.I.; VAYSBERG, L.E.;
ZHEREBIN, B.N.; BORODULIN, A.I.; SHAROV, G.V.; DOMNITSKIY, I.F.; CHUSOV, F.P.
SOROKO, L.N.; KLIMASENKO, L.S.; PAVLOVSKIY, S.I.; ZIL'BERSHTEYN, M.B.;
LYULENKOV, I.S.; NIKULINSKIY, I.D.; BRAGINSKIY, I.A.; SALOV, Ye.M.;
TROSHIN, N.F.; PETRIKEYEV, V.I.; ARGUNOV, M.I.; DUL'NEV, F.S.; BIDULYA, L.N.
GAYNANOV, S.A.; FROLOV, N.P.; VINICHENKO, V.S.; KOGAN, Ye.A.

G.E. Kazarnovskii; obituary. Stal' 15 no.8:757 Ag'55. (MLRA 8:11)
(Kazarnovskii, Grigori Efimovich, 1887-1955)

L 5019-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(b)/EWA(c) JD/HW

ACC NR: AP5022041

SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/011/0113/0113

AUTHORS: ^{44.55} Paton, B. Ye.; ^{44.55} Dudko, D. A.; ^{44.55} Medovar, B. I.; ^{44.55} Khrundzhe, V. M.;
^{44.55} Litsyuk-Khudin, V. A.; ^{44.55} Sayenko, V. Ya.; ^{44.55} Dryapik, Ye. P.; ^{44.55} Shekhter, S. Ye.; ^{44.55} Salov, Ye. M.; ^{44.55} Baranov, S. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: A method for obtaining two-layer rolling. Glass 49, No. 173115 Institute of Electric Welding im. Ye. O. Paton, AN UkrSSR (Institut elektrosvarki AN UkrSSR)

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 14, 1965, 113

TOPIC TAGS: metal rolling, metal cladding, metal industry

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for obtaining two-layer rolling by lining a plate ingot with a solid plate. To produce proper adhesion between the layers, the plate ingot is lined with a plate of cladding metal to which is welded a plate of metal analogous in composition to the one being lined.

SUB CODE: IE, MM/ SUBM DATE: 04Jul63/ ORIG REF: 000/ OTH REF: 000

Card 1/1

UDC: 621.771.8

07010723

SALOV, Ye.M.; ZAYKOV, M.A.; TSELUYKOV, V.S.; KUZNETSOV, A.F.; KAMINSKIY, D.M.;
MAZURIK, P.N.

Improving the production technology in the sheet-rolling plant
of the Kuznetsk Metallurgical Works. Biul. tekhn.-ekon. inform.
Gos. nauch.-issl. inst. nauch. i tekhn. inform. 18 no.10:5-6
0 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

GABRIEL'YAN, A.G.; GRABLIH, Ye.A.; ROZANOV, L.N.; SALOV, Yu.A.

Tectonic pattern of Volgograd Province. Geol. nef'ti i gaza
6 no.2:18-22 F '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Volgogradskiy sovnarkhoz.
(Volgograd Province--Geology, Structural--Maps)

1 38997-22 SPT(n)/BWP(t)/RTT TJP(c) JP
ACC NR: AP6019028 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0153/65/008/006/1029/1030 15
B

AUTHOR: Proshenkova, N. N.; Salova, A. I.; Agarkova, G. A.

ORG: Department of Analytical Chemistry and Department of Physicochemical Studies of Metallurgical Processes, Chelyabinsk Polytechnic Institute (Kafedra analiticheskoy khimii i kafedra fiziko-khimicheskikh issledovaniy metallurgicheskikh protsessov, Chelyabinskiy politekhnicheskiy institut) 17

TITLE: Rapid method of determining germanium in polymetallic sulfide materials 17

SOURCE: IVUZ. Khimiya i khimicheskaya tekhnologiya, v. 8, no. 6, 1965, 1029-1030

TOPIC TAGS: germanium, hydrogen peroxide, chemical decomposition, quantitative analysis, SULFIDE

ABSTRACT: In order to speed up the decomposition of polymetallic sulfide samples used in the determination of germanium, the authors propose that a 6% solution of hydrogen peroxide be added to the mixture of sulfuric and nitric acid usually employed. Comparative experiments involving the use of different decomposition methods were carried out on material of the following composition (%): Zn, 52.0; Pb, traces; S, 17.45; SiO₂, 17.56; Cu, 1.90; Fe₂O₃, 0.30; Al₂O₃, 3.44; CaO, 2.36; MgO, traces; other, 4.99. Germanium was separated by extraction with CCl₄ and determined colorimetrically, with phenylfluorone as the indicator. The addition of

UDC: 546.289:543.06

Card 1/2

SALOVA, A. S.

Jul/Aug 49

USSR/Chemistry - Synthesis
Chemistry - Desoxycellulose

"Synthesis of 6-Desoxycellulose," Ye. D. Kaveraneva, V. I. Ivanov, A. S. Salova, Inst of
Org Chem, Acad Sci USSR, 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ pp

"Iz Ak Nauk SSSR, Otdel Khim Nauk" No 4

Describes different methods of preparing this compound, and shows that the highest degree
of conversion of a primary alcohol into a methyl group with the lowest degree of destruction
of the macromolecule is obtained by conducting the synthesis through the stage of unsaturated
desoxyderivate of cellulose. Submitted 12 Jul 48.

PA 63/49T10

Microanalysis of uronic acids in cellulose ~~A.S.~~
~~Silva~~ (Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R.). *Zhur. Anal. Khim.* 4, 6,
351-8 (1949). The basis of this method is the Rehberg
method (cf. C.I. 23, 2004) for detg. minute quantities of
CO₂. A sample contg. not over 0.5 mg. of CO₂ is digested
with 50 ml. of 12% HCl. The CO₂ is absorbed in 0.02 N
Ba(OH)₂ and the excess is titrated with 0.02 N HCl.
The CO₂ is then recalc'd. in terms of uronic acid.
M. Hosh

CA

Chemical changes of cellulose macromolecule under action of oxidizing agents. IV. Lactone links in the macromolecule of oxycellulose and their effect on determination of carbonyl groups by condensation with hydroxylamine. R. D. Stakheeva-Kaverzheva and A. S. Salaya. *Izv. Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R., Otdel. Khim. Nauk* 1951, 182 (6); cf. C.I. 40, 5211; 44, 1257. Oxycellulose specimens prepd. by various means of oxidation (NaOCl, peroxide, H₂O₂, air oxidation in cuprammonium soln.) gave a pink color when treated with hydroxylamine (at pH 7.5-8), washed with 0.1% HCl, and treated with a few drops of FeCl₃ soln.; this indicates ester linkage in all such specimens, such as would be afforded by lactone formation. If the oxycellulose is pretreated with 0.05 N NaOH the reaction does not appear. The formation of hydroxamic acids (color test above) occurs slowly even at pH 5.6; but not at pH 3. Reduction of the oxycellulose thus treated with hydroxylamine either by Ca and H₂O, Ca, H₂O, and dioxane, Zn and HCl, or electrolytically (all in the cold) gave products contg. primary NH₂ groups which confirms the presence of ketone groups in oxycellulose. NH₃ was evolved during reduction, indicating the decompos. of acid amides formed from reduction of hydroxamic acid groups. Since the lactone groups react with hydroxylamine under conditions that are generally used for detn. of carbonyl groups by this reagent, the results ob-

tained are higher than theoretical. V. Proof of existence of α -hydroxymonoketone groups in oxycellulose. R. D. Stakheeva-Kaverzheva. *Ibid.* 791 4. Oxycellulose specimens oxidized by NaOCl, H₂O₂, NO₂, or atm. O₂ in cuprammonium soln. possess CH(OH).C(O) groups, as shown by treatment with phosphotungstic reagent. H₂O₂ does not produce such groups in its reaction with cellulose. The hydroxyketo groups isomerize to enediol groups only at pH above 10; hence they do not interfere with the iodometric detn. of aldehydic groups. The blue color test (Benedict, C.I. 16, 2521) was checked on a variety of compds. with the α -hydroxyketo linkage. G. M. Kosolapoff

STAKHEYEVA-KAVERZNEVA, Ye.D.; IVANOV, V.I.; SALOVA, A.S.

Chemical transformations of the macromolecule of cellulose under the action of oxidizing agents. VI. The presence in oxycelluloses of the groupings of carbonic esters and their effect on the determination of uronic carboxylic groups. Bull. Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R., Div. Chem. Sci. '52, 199-204 [Engl. translation].
(CA 47 no.19:10220 '53)

SALOVA, A. S.

Chemical Abst
Vol. 48 No. 9
May 10, 1954
Cellulose and Paper

5
②
Chemical transformations of the cellulose macromolecule
caused under action of oxidizing agents. VII. Chemical
transformations of cellulose during its oxidation by sodium
hypochlorite. B. D. Stakheeva-Kaverzueva, V. I. Ivanov,
and A. S. Salova. Bull. Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R., Div. Chem.
Sci. 1952, 681-90 (Engl. translation).—See C.I. 47, 859i.
II. L. II.

784
9-17-54

SALOVA, A. S.

Journal of Applied Chemistry
May 1954
Fibers

(3)
Chemical transformations of the cellulose macromolecule by oxidants. VII. Chemical transformations of cellulose during its oxidation by sodium hypochlorite. E. D. Kaverzneva, V. P. Ivanov and A. S. Salova (*Izvestia*, 1952, No. 4, 751-762). Quantitative micromethods are described whereby it is established that the oxycelluloses formed by NaClO oxidation contain uronic and non-uronic -COOH, -CHO (on C₆), α-hydroxyketonic, lactone, and esterified -COOH groups; the products of acid and neutral oxidations are similar and differ from those of alkaline oxidation. Mechanism of oxidative breakdown of cellulose at different pH are outlined.
R. C. MURRAY

SALOVA, A. S.

Dissertation: "Ketone Groups in Oxycelluloses of Hypochlorite Oxidation and Methods of Their Determination." Cand Chem Sci, Inst of Organic Chemistry, Acad Sci USSR, Moscow 1953.

W-30928

SO: Referativnyy Zhurnal, No. 5, Dec 1953, Moscow, AN USSR (~~XXXXXXXX~~)

SALOVA, A. S.

(3)

Specific method of determination of carbonyl groups in oxycellulose. E. D. Stakheeva-Kaverzneva and A. S. Salova (Inst. Org. Chem., Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R., Moscow). *Zhur. Anal. Khim.* 8, 365-9(1953).—The interference of lactones (which react with $\text{NH}_2\text{OH}\cdot\text{HCl}$) is prevented in this method by using an alc. soln. instead of an aq. one and by lowering the pH to 3-4. To prep. the reagent dissolve .5 g. of $\text{NH}_2\text{OH}\cdot\text{HCl}$ in 240 ml. of 98% EtOH to which are added 5 ml. H_2O and 6 ml. of 0.2% bromophenol blue soln. (indicator). To this soln. add dropwise 0.2N NaOH until the color is green in transmitted and red in reflected light. The pH of this reagent is 3.2-3.4. To 2-3 g. of oxycellulose add 60 ml. of reagent and allow to stand for 2 hrs. Filter and titrate 50 ml. of filtrate with 0.1N NaOH to the original color or preferably to pH 3.2. Calc. the CO groups (x) present from $x = 0.3360a/\text{wt. of sample}$, where a is the no. of ml. of 0.1N NaOH used in titration. Use fresh reagent for each detn. M. Hosh

KAVERZNEVA, Ye.D.; IVANOV, V.I.; SAIDOVA, A.S.

Chemical transformations of cellulose in the hypochlorite treatment process.
Bum.prom. 28 no.7:6-11 JI '53. (MLBA 6:7)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Cellulose) (Sodium hypochlorite)

SALOVA, A.S.

USSR/Chemistry of High Molecular Substances. F

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No. 8, 1957, 27081.

Author : Kaverzneva, Ye.D., Ivanov, V.I.,
Salova, A.S., Kist', S.A.

Inst : Academy of Sciences of USSR.

Title : Chemical Conversions of Cellulose Macromolecule
under Influence of Oxidizers. Report 9. Chemi-
cal Conversions at Oxidation of Cellulose with
Nitrogen Peroxide. Report 10. Oxidation of Low
Molecular Compounds Containing Hydroxyls with
Nitrogen Peroxide. Report 11. To The Question
of Chemical Instability of Celluloses Oxidized
with Nitrogen Peroxide.

Orig Pub: Izv. AN SSSR, Otd. khim. n., 1956, No. 3, 358 -
367; No. 5, 604 - 614.

Abstract: 9. The chemical conversion of cellulose (I)

Card 1/8

USSR/Chemistry of High Molecular Substances.

F

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No. 8, 1957, 27081.

macromolecule under the influence of gaseous NO_2 were studied. 50 to 100 g of cotton I was oxidized with NO_2 (0.5 to 2.0 g of NO_2 per 1 g of I) 24 to 96 hours at about 20° without exchanging the gases in the reaction vessel. After washing with water and drying, the following functional groups were determined: common and uronic COOH , common CO , CHO , α -oxyketone groups, groupations of carbonate esters and of N-nitro-ester groups. It was shown that the action of NO_2 on I was not a specific reaction of oxidation of initial OH -s, but was always accompanied with the oxidation of secondary OH -s, because the present COOH groups had been formed not only at the C_6 -atoms of carben, but also in other places of the pyran cycle with its

Card 2/8

USSR/Chemistry of High Molecular Substances.

F

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No. 8, 1957, 27081.

oxidation of isopropyl alcohol (II), ethylene glycol, 1,2-propanediol (III) and methylglucoside (IV) in CCl_4 at about 20° was carried out. After the oxidation, the solution in CCl_4 was treated with water and both the layers were investigated separately. The aqueous layer contained the oxidation products of the used alcohols, and their nitroesters were detected in CCl_4 . Nitroester derivatives were found in the aqueous layer at the experiments with IV. Acetone and NO_2 are forming at the oxidation of II, and oxyacetone and pyroracemic acids were separated at the oxidation of III, but the detection of lactic acid did not succeed, which indicated a greater speed of oxidation of the secondary OH groups as compared

Card 4/8

USSR/Chemistry of High Molecular Substances.

F

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No. 8, 1957, 27081.

very easily in alkaline solutions and become yellow and depolymerized, if kept in presence of air and moisture. The acid hydrolysis of V proceeds the more rapidly, the deeper the oxidation is, and first the oxidized links of the cellulose chain pass into the solution. Elimination of moisture slows sharply down the dissociation at storage: the fibers of V remained white and strong after 1.5 to 2.5 years of storage in an exsiccator with CaCl_2 , while they became yellow and crumbled when stored in presence of moisture; the content of aldehyde groups rose sharply. Should the carbonyl groups be blocked by treating V with hydroxylamine, the dissociation of V would discontinue nearly completely even in presence of moisture; the increase of the content

Card 6/8

KAVERZNEVA, Ye.D.; IVANOV, V.I.; SALOVA, A.S.

Chemical conversions of cellulose macromolecules caused by oxidizers. Part 10. Oxidation of low molecular weight compounds containing a hydroxyl group by nitrogen dioxide. Izv.AN SSSR, Otd. khim.nauk no.4:482-490 Ap '56. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii imeni N.D. Zelinskogo Akademii nauk SSSR.

(Nitrogen oxides) (Carbohydrates) (Oxidation)

5(3)

SOV/62-59-2-26/40

AUTHORS:

Kaverzneva, Ye. D., Salova, A. S.

TITLE:

On the Mechanism of Cellulose Oxidation by Means of Nitrogen Oxides (O mekhanizme okisleniya tsellyulozy okislami azota)

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye khimicheskikh nauk, 1959, Nr 2, pp 344-349 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

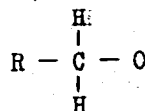
In order to obtain intensely oxidized celluloses with low nitrogen content, the oxidation process under dynamic conditions with a regeneration of the nitrogen oxide by means of gradual introduction of small oxygen quantities was investigated in the present paper. The oxygen should be gradually introduced to maintain a low level of the nitrogen content in the oxycellulose. Even a temporary oxygen excess should also be avoided (Table 1). The oxidation rate depends on temperature, the oxygen concentration in the gases and on the preceding treatment of the cellulose. The principal factor, however, is the ratio of $\text{NO}/\text{NO} + \text{NO}_2$ in the oxidizing gases. It was found that under given conditions this ratio should be 8-10% $\text{NO}/\text{NO} + \text{NO}_2$ (Table 2). As the NO-content in the gases was fluctuating during the experiment,

Card 1/3

SOV/62-59-2-26/40

On the Mechanism of Cellulose Oxidation by Means of Nitrogen Oxides

the mean values of NO presented in table 2 do not exactly reflect the experimental conditions. For this reason, the time of the presence of cellulose under optimum conditions was calculated according to the duration of the individual experiments (Fig 1). A certain dependence of the oxidation intensity on the time of presence in the gas mixture was found. For the explanation of the transformations of cellulose observed during the oxidation the scheme recently suggested (Ref 5) is suited. The participation of N_2O_3 in the reaction must there be expressed by establishing a theoretically well confirmed hypothesis that the stabilization of the $R-CH_2O$ radicals takes place under the influence of both N_2O_4 and $N_2O_3(NO)$. If the stabilization rate of the radical



is higher under the effect of N_2O_3 than under the effect of N_2O_4 , N_2O_3 accelerates the oxidation. Such an acceleration was

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SOV/62-59-2-26/40

On the Mechanism of Cellulose Oxidation by Means of Nitrogen Oxides

observed at an NO-content of 7-10% of the total amount of the oxides. According to reference 5 only the N_2O_4 adsorbed on the surface of the cellulose reacts with the latter. By gradual formation of N_2O_3 the initial concentration of N_2O_4 is reduced and it is thus less adsorbed on the fiber. This leads in a certain stage to a retardation of the primary reaction of nitrite formation and to an inhibition of the oxidation process. It could be seen in the experiments performed under given conditions that on an N_2O_4 concentration below 1.5 g/l the oxidation proceeded evidently slower. There are 2 figures, 2 tables, and 9 references, 5 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N. D. Zelinskogo Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Organic Chemistry imeni N. D. Zelinskiy of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

SUBMITTED: May 23, 1957

Card 3/3

SALOVA, A.S.; ANTONOVA-ANTIPOVA, I.P.

Micromethod for determining sacchariferous substances in
pentaerythrite. Lakokras. mat. 1 ikh prim. no. 6:55-56
'60. (MIRA 13:12)

(Pentaerythritol)

(Sugars)

SALOVA, A.S.; ANTONOVA-ANTIPOVA, I.P.; LEVKOVICH, G.A.; BOGATYREV, P.M.

Impurities in diphenylpropane. Lakokras.mat.i ikh prim. no.1:
71-72 '62. (MIRA 15:4)

(Propane)

SALOVA, A.S.; VINOGRADOVA, L.A.

Quantitative determination of impurities in diphenylol
propane by paper chromatography. Zhur. anal. khim. 18
no.9:1128-1130 S '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. State Scientific-Research Institute of Lacquer and Paint
Industry, Moscow.

NC

Name : SALOVA, G. I. /a woman/.

Title : Member of the Moscow State University.

Remarks : G. I. SALOVA and A. I. LEBEDINSKIY are the authors of an article
entitled "On the amount of water in a free state on Mars".

Source : Astronomicheskiy zhurnal v. 39, #3, May-June 1962, p. 494.

49 7 62

SALOVA, G.I.

Rotational temperature of hydroxyl as observed in Turkmenistan.
Izv. AN Turk. SSR. Ser. fiz.-tekh., khim. i geol. nauk no. 1:115-117 '62.
(MIRA 16:12)

1. Fiziko-tekhnicheskii institut AN Turkmenskoy SSR.

SALOVA, G.I.

What do Sinton's bands tell? Zem.i vsel. 1 no.5:60-61 S-0
'65. (MIRA 18:11)

SALOVA, G.I.

"Mysteries of the universe." Zem.i vsel. 1 no.2:81-83 Mr-Ap '65.
(MIRA 18:8)

SALOVA, G.I.

"Mysteries of the universe." Zem. i vsel. 1 no.3:82-88 My-Je '65.
(MIRA 18:8)

33/62/03/03/007/010
2032/E114

3.2400

AUTHORS: Medvedevskiy, A.I., and Salova, G.I.

TITLE: The amount of free water on Mars

PERIODICAL: Astronomicheskii zhurnal, v.39, no.3, 1962, 494-505

TEXT: In a previous paper it was shown that a considerable amount of water may exist on Mars in the form of ice carried down to the surface by dust and screened by it. This idea was later developed by V.D. Davydov. In the present paper the authors consider the amount of water present on Mars in free state, i.e. in the atmosphere or the polar caps. The amount of water is determined by estimating the upper limit of the amount of ice crystals in the Martian atmosphere from its turbidity, and the rate of evaporation of ice from the polar caps. Elementary calculations indicate that the thickness of the layer of snow or cloud at the polar caps is 0.01 g/cm^2 and that the total amount of water in free state on Mars is $2 \times 10^{15} \text{ g}$. It is pointed out that the calculations of Vaucoeurs and Janardhan are subject to errors. The former assumed that a considerable part of the solar radiation absorbed by snow is used in evaporating it, whereas the

✓

Card 1/2

The amount of free water on Mars

S/033/62/039/003/007/010
E032/E114

present results indicate that the snow surface re-emits practically all the incident solar radiation and only a small fraction of it is used in evaporation. Janesley on the other hand ignored the most important item in the radiation balance equation; namely the emission of the surface. The present low result for the thickness of the layer of snow, or more accurately hoar frost or clouds, is in agreement with the results obtained by A. Dollfus.

There are 3 figures and 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Moshkovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im.
M.V. Lomonosova (Moscow State University imeni
M.V. Lomonosov)

SUBMITTED: June 1, 1961.

ard 2/2

KUZNETS, M.M., prof. [deceased]; BOGDANOVICH, S.N., dotsent; LEVKOVSKIY, N.M.,
kand. med. nauk; SEMENOVA, V.N.; GLUKHEN'KIY, B.T.; FUKI, M.M.; OSADCHIY,
Ye.D.; BARABASH, M.Ye.; VIL'CHINSKIY, S.P.; VITER, I.S.; VOROBETS, I.F.;
GRABOVSKAYA, R.A.; RAKHMATULLINA, M.G.; SALOVA, G.V.

Treatment of lupus eruthermatosus with phthivazid. Vrach. delo no. 4:
373-378 Ap '59. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Kiyevskiy meditsinskiy institut.
(LUPUS)(ISONICOTINIC ACID)

VIIKOV, I.V.; ARISHIN, P.A.; SALOVA, G.Ye.

Electron diffraction study of the molecular structure of triethyl phosphite and trivinyl phosphite in vapors. Zhur. struk. khim. 6
no.3:355-360 My-Je '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V.Lomonosova.

SALOVA, J.

CZECH

✓ Feeding semidry silage to dairy cows as a substitute for hay. F. Isajev and J. Salová (Výzkumný ústav živočišné výroby, Uhřetěves, Czech.). *Sborník Českoslov. Akad. Zeměděl. Věd* 27B, 517-24(1954).--By feeding semidry silage, composed of alfalfa hay, to dairy cows in winter, it was found that part of the hay can be replaced with good nutrition and production of milk being maintained. During unfavorable drying conditions for hay, in the second part of summer, the 3rd and 4th cuttings of semidry alfalfa and grass should be ensiled for winter feeding.

SALOVA, J.

C Z E C H

Summer ensiling of fresh green fodder in trough-pits with various pastes as a substitute for molasses. F. Isajev and J. Salová (Výzkumný ústav živočišné výroby ČSAV, v Uhřetěvsi, Czech.). Sborník Českoslov. Akad. Zeměděl. Věd 27B, 555-62(1954).—Great losses were observed in silages composed of alfalfa-grass mixt. and ensiled in trough-like pits dug in waterproof clay. Pastes are regarded as a good substitute for molasses. Jan Micka)

SALOVA, J.

CZECH

✓ Most suitable addition of foods containing saccharified starch to silages of green fodder. J. Salová (Výzkumný ústav živočišné výroby CSAZV, Uhetnévsi, Czech.). Sborník Českoslov. Akad. Zeměděl. Věd 27B, 663-74(1954).—

In ensiling fresh green alfalfa, molasses can be substituted by feeds contg. saccharified starch; adding 1.75% corn meal, 2% barley meal, and 7.5% potatoes, all saccharified, or 1.25% of dry potato flakes (in place of potatoes) has the same effect as 3% molasses. A lower quantity decreased

the quality of the silage, but a higher quantity had no effect on the quality. Unsaccharified corn or barley meal was of no value. To saccharify, one part meal is mixed with 2 parts boiling H₂O and kept at 50-70° for 2-3 hrs. In poorly equipped silos there is a loss of nutrients even if lucerne of high dry-matter content is ensiled and the addn. of saccharified starches has no effect. Jan Míča

SALOV'A, U.

CZECH

Experimental evaluation of reserve silages in the case of failure of crops. F. Isajev and J. Salová (Výzkumný ústav živočišné výroby ČSAZV, Uhřetěves, Czech.). Sborník Českoslov. Akad. Zeměděl. Věd 27B, 805-14 (1964).—Expts. have shown that if there is a shortage in fodder crops, up to 57% of silages from the previous year can be fed to dairy cows as long as the same nutrition requirements are maintained. Jan Měkka

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(Surface active agents)

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SALOVA, L.I.

Some hormonal disorders in organic lesions of the brain of
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11:225-235 '61. (MIRA 16:3)
(BRAIN—DISEASES) (ADRENOCORTICAL HORMONES)

MORYGANOV, B.N.; LAPSHIN, N.M.; SALOVA, L.M.; PLISHKINA, T.A.

Decomposition of cumyl-N-phenylperoxycarbamate in organic solvents.
Zhur.ob.khim. 32 no.8:2673-2676 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Carbanilic acid)

USSR / Diseases of Farm Animals. General Problems.

R

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 22, 1953, No 101310

Author : Salova, P. P.

Inst : Omsk Veterinary Institute.

Title : Data on Treating Wounds with Deer Horn Oil.

Orig Pub : Sb. stud. nauchno-issled. rabot Omskiy vet. in-t,
1957, vyp. 1, 7-9

Abstract : No abstract given

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of separation in chromatography. Zav. lab. 30 no.9:1076 '64.

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1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut organicheskikh poluproduktov
i krasiteley.

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology. Thermoregulation

T-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 14, 1958, No 65069

Author : ~~Salova T.A.~~

Inst : Ivanovo Medical Institute

Title : The Effect of Bromine on the Process of Restoring Thermo-
regulation after Overheating.

Orig Pub : Sb. nauchn. tr. Ivanovsk. med. in-ta, 1957, vyp. 12, 183-185

Abstract : No abstract

Card : 1/1

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1. Iz kafedry patologicheskoy fiziologii (zav. - prof. S.S.
Poltyrev, rukovoditel'temy - dots. M.S. Koziorov) Ivanovskogo
gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(FEVER, experimental,

eff. on tonus stability of cutaneous arterial network
(Rus))

(SKIN, blood supply,

eff. of heat & exner. fever on tonus stability of
arterial network (Rus))

(HEAT, effects,

on skin, tonus stability of arterial network (Rus))